

APPLICANT(S): Steiner et al.
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In the Abstract:

Please replace the Abstract with the following Abstract:

ABSTRACT

d1 --This invention provides and isolated nucleic acid molecule of the human p-Hyde gene, which act as inhibitors of a DNA repair enzyme and induce susceptibility of cancer cells to cell death. The invention provides polypeptides, fusion proteins, chimerics, antisense molecules, antibodies, and uses thereof. --

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 90, line 14 with the following rewritten paragraph:

d2 --**Construction of AdRSVpHyde:** A rat pHyde cDNA gene was isolated as follows: Radiolabeled MAT-LyLu cDNA population in the presence of vast excess amount of competitor non-radiolabeled AT-1 cDNA population was used to identify cDNAs clones in the MAT-LyLu cDNA library (Rinaldy and Steiner, 1997). One of these cDNAs was novel and designated as *p-Hyde*. The prostate cancer associated *p-Hyde* cDNA was further characterized. After digestion with EcoRI, a 2.6 kb fragment which contains the 1467 bp full-length coding sequence of pHyde cDNA was subcloned under the control of a truncated RSV promoter (395 bp) into an E1/E3 deleted adenoviral shuttle vector. The resultant adenoviral shuttle vector was cotransfected into 293 cells with pJM17, an adenoviral type 5 genome plasmid, by calcium phosphate method. Individual plaques were screened for recombinant AdRSVpHyde by PCR using specific primers for both the RSV promoter and pHyde cDNA sequences. Single viral clones were propagated in 293 cells. The culture medium of the 293 cells showing the completed cytopathic effect (CPE) was collected, and the adenovirus was purified and concentrated by twice CsC12 gradient ultracentrifugation. The viral titration and transduction were performed as previously described. The schematic